The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor generally in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1538 WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1940 GEORGE MEANY, Secretary-Treasurer VOL. 30, NO. 40

FACING the FACTS

With PHILIP PEARL

We see by the papers that John L. Lewis has pulled a $361,000 "boner." The story comes to us by way of the Chicago Tribune of Sept. 25, and if the facts, as published, are correct, they constitute a scandal that every miner in the nation ought to know about.

The story says that Lewis secretly loaned $361,000 of the funds of the United Mine Workers of America to Josephine Roche in order to help her save her company, the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, from default.

Now, it appears, the company has applied to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a $475,000 loan in order to straighten out its finances and to pay back Lewis. According to the Chicago Tribune, the RFC has turned down the loan on the ground that it was not satisfied with the financial condition of the company and felt a financial reorganization was necessary before the Government could lend it a large sum.

The newspaper asked Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, how much money the company owed the union. He is quoted as replying:

"I couldn't tell you offhand."

Asked whether the loan was $361,000, Mr. Kennedy quickly responded: "I'm sorry, I couldn't discuss the matter at all."

Full Investigation Needed

We believe that the members of the United Mine Workers will force Lewis and Kennedy to disclose the entire details of this deal. After all it is their money that is involved. The sum of $361,000 is a neat package. It represents one fifth of the total resources of the union. The miners have a right to know what Lewis has done with it.

The fact that they don't know and that no one knows is an indictment of Lewis' dictatorship. The Chicago Tribune says:

"So secretive had the deal been kept that Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, said that he was amazed to learn of Lewis' interest—and Jones usually knows the history of his (RFC) loans from A to Z.

"Lewis is in a vulnerable spot with the union because the collateral for the loans is worth only about one-tenth of the sum loaned.

"In desperation, Lewis has sent a management engineer from Cleveland, the Coal Mine Management Company, headed by William Taylor, to take over the company and 'stabilize it financially.' This management firm temporarily exercises control of the company for the duration of its contract and gets a sizable fee."

We cannot vouch for the accuracy of these statements, but we believe they show the need for a full and complete investigation.

Exit Toledano

We also see by the papers that Vincente Lombardo Toledano, the "John L. Lewis of Mexico," has finally been kicked out of office as executive secretary in exile and director in fact of the Mexican Confederation of Labor.

Toledano is the Communist leader of Mexico and for some years has exercised a powerful behind-the-scenes influence over the Mexican Government. It was he who was chiefly instrumental in bringing about the expropriation of American and British oil properties in Mexico. It was he who invited John L. Lewis and Edwin S. Smith, of the National Labor Relations Board, to address a Communist mass meeting in the Mexico City bull ring—an invitation which was accepted with alacrity.

Toledano was successful, according to an International News Service dispatch, by Fidel Velasquez, "who owed his rise in Mexican labor to his consistent fight against Toledano's alleged Communistic tendencies."

Furthermore, it is reported that only a week or two ago General Manuel Avila Camacho, the new President of Mexico, publicly repudiated Toledano and that this was the beginning of the "end" of the Communist labor chief.

It seems to us that there are significant elements of resemblance between the fate that has overtaken Toledano and the one that is rapidly approaching John L. Lewis in this country. It is unnecessary for us to point out the parallel. Just think over the facts and see if it doesn't appear more and more certain now that Lewis is on his way out.

Carl Roth—A Union Martyr

Brooklyn, N. Y.—This is the story of Carl Roth, a 38-year-old electrical worker who lived in Brooklyn with his wife and two children.

Today Roth is dead. He died of a heart attack while doing picket duty in the strike at the Triangle Conduit plant in Glendale, Queens, which began Aug. 1.

Roth wasn't a Triangle employe. He worked for the Broadway Electrical Contractors Co., inspecting and repairing street lights at night.

But Roth, who has been a union member for 21 years, quit work at 8 a. m. on Sept. 24 and started picketing at the Triangle plant in behalf of other workers. There was a clash and he collapsed. A few moments later he died.

The widow, Anna Roth, told representatives of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers that their insurance policy, for $2500—$300 a month couldn't pay for her boy's education.

So the 1000 cable workers who thronged a memorial meeting, Harry Sarvadas, Business Manager of Local 3, said:

"Local 3 will see to it that Carl Roth's kids get an education. Without men like Carl Roth who are prepared to sacrifice their own personal interests for their fellow men the labor movement couldn't exist."

N. Y. Painters End Month's Strike; Accept Mayor's Arbitration Plan

New York, N. Y.—After a month's strike, 12,000 New York painters returned to work under an agreement arranged by Mayor La Guardia for arbitration of their differences with the Association of Master Painters and Decorators.

Under the conditions laid down by the Mayor, each side is to designate a representative and a third arbitrator is be appointed by the Mayor. The award of the arbitration board is to be binding on the union and the contractors.

In announcing that the eleven locals affiliated with the building trades council had voted "almost unanimously" to accept arbitration Mayor Wishe by their president, Wolf Wertstok, secretary-treasurer, said five stipulations had been asked by the union and granted by the Mayor.

According to Mr. Weinstock, these included a promise that only one wage scale would be set up by the arbitration board and that it would be a means of guarding against "kickbacks."

painting and another for new construction work.

The other stipulations, as listed by the union leader, follow:

The difference between the old contract wage sought by the union of $1.60 an hour to be held in escrow by Christian G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers Association, and Thomas A. Murray, president of the Building Trades Employers Association Council, pending the arbitration award.

All strikers to be rehired and no other painters to get employment till all strikers are back on the job.

No new members to be accepted by the Association of Master Painters and Decorators during the period of arbitration period.

Each employer on depositing money in escrow to sign a statement listing the sum paid to each worker and the number of hours worked, as a means of guarding against "kickbacks."

AFL TEXTILE WORKERS JOIN UNION LABEL TRADES DEPT.

Washington, D. C.—The United Textile Workers of America has become affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor. On knit goods a cloth label is used, which is manufactured by members of the United Textile Workers of America, a department of the International Union. On women's hosiery and men's socks a replica of the label is stamped on the top. On yard goods the label is also stamped on the end of each bolt.

To connect with the new affiliate, Secretary Gordon of the Union Label Trades Department said:

"We are pleased to have the United Textile Workers of America in the department. I believe that with the stimulus that has been given union label work by the past year and with the added momentum which has resulted from the organization of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, the United Textile Workers of America will receive a greater demand for their union-made goods."

SHOPCRAFT UNIONS DEFEAT 'DUMMY' RAILROAD OUTFIT

Washington, D. C.—In a National Mediation Board election held to determine whether or not the employes of the collective bargaining representative a 20-year-old remnant of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers' Plan" on the Colorado and Wyoming Railroad was buried beyond resurrection by a shopcraft unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The shopcraft unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the Metal Workers, and Firemen and Oilers—the "dummy" group failed to receive a single vote. In three other crafts — Carmen, Machinists, and Boilermakers—the "company union" received only seven votes. The count was 77 for the bona fide unions to 7 for the "plan."

PETERSON RE-NAMED IN UTAH

Logan, Utah.—Paul M. Peterson and Joseph R. Wilson were elected president and secretary-treasurer respectively of the Utah State Federation of Labor as the body concluded its 36th annual convention.

Green Calls Conference In Chicago To Set Up Council of Newsmen's Unions

The American Federation of Labor has taken the first steps toward the formation of a national union of newspaper writers.

President William Green issued a call for a conference of representatives of labor unions and newly organized in various parts of the country. The conference will be held Oct. 22 in the Palmer House, Chicago. The purpose of the conference, Mr. Green said, will be to set up a National Council through which the local unions can intensify and coordinate organizing activities and build a permanent, national union for editorial workers and news writers employed on newspapers and periodicals throughout the country.

Local unions of newspaper commercial employes also were invited to the conference. Mr. Green explained that it will be left to the newspapermen themselves to decide whether they want a separate commercial employes or have an entirely separate organization for editorial workers.

The latter, Mr. Green declared that the overwhelming victory of A. F. of L. newspaper unions over the CIO American Newspaper Guild in a Labor Board election among employes of the Chicago Herald-American on Sept. 20 will "have a far-reaching effect."

"We interpret this development," he said, "as evidence of a sincere desire on the part of editorial workers and commercial employes to free themselves from the influence of subversive forces and to have a real American organization of their own, Mr. Green said, will be to set up a National Council through which the local unions can intensify and coordinate organizing activities and build a permanent, national union for editorial workers and news writers employed on newspapers and periodicals throughout the country.

Besides three Chicago locals, the American Federation of Labor has organized strong local unions among newspapermen in New York City, Boston, Los Angeles and fourteen other cities.

The New York local, chartered only a few weeks ago as the American Newspaper Writers Association, already has organized a majority of the newspapermen on the New York Times and has asked the National Labor Relations Board to hold a collective bargaining election of editorial employes of that newspaper.

Tom Moore Urges Canadian Workers To Fight Till Nazis Are Crushed

Vancouver, B. C.—One of the most serious and momentous conventions in the history of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada opened in this city with more than 500 delegates, representing 175,000 organized workers, in attendance.

The Dominion is at war, along with Great Britain, and the impact of the conflict was felt in all the proceedings of the convention.

The war was brought close to home by news that the fraternal delegate of the British Trades Union Congress, Joseph Nicholson, president of the Northumberland Miners' Union—had been among the victims when the Nazis sunk the full-size ship torpedoed in the Atlantic by a Nazi U-boat.

President Tom Moore in his opening address, which was broadcast over a national network and heard by millions of Canadians, declared that events of the past year "have strengthened our determination that Nazi-ism must be crushed."

This conflict, he stressed, is a "total war," fought not only on the military front, but by the whole population at home. It is everyone's duty, he said, to keep the wheels of industry turning with a constant flow of munitions.

It is equally important, he added, to maintain all labor and social gains, and even march forward to new objectives, so as to keep the nation united and avert discontent. He cited the Dominion's recent enactment of the Unemployment Insurance Act as an indication that social progress is possible, even in war-time.

Another impressive speech was delivered by Claude P. Dettrey, of Seattle, fraternal delegate of the American Federation of Labor. He brought greetings of American workers, and pledged that they will "never permit the world to become enslaved or enslaved by Hitler, Stalin, the Emperor of Japan or any other dictator."

Reds, Nazis and Fascists Barred From Office By Actors' Equity

New York, N. Y.—Actors' Equity Association, at its quarterly membership meeting, adopted a resolution to bar Communists, Nazis and Fascists from holding office in Equity or being employed by Equity.

The action in the form of an amendment to a resolution denouncing Communism, totalitarianism itself was adopted almost unanimously by the Equity members. It had previously been adopted by the council, or governing body of Equity.

With 799 Equity members present, the vote was one of the largest in the association has held in years.

The resolution, read by Paul Dullzell, Equity's executive secretary, emphasized that "this council goes on record as declaring that it is unalterably opposed to Communism, the Communist party, the principles it advocates and the tactics it employs."

The resolution said the council "repeats the definite denial that it is Communistically controlled and cogently requests that the claim that various members of the council are Communists or working hand in hand with them, be investigated as promptly as possible by the Dies committee."

"In a second resolution the actors and actresses "declared the abrogation of probation" of the party, principles and tactics of Communism to cover the Nazis and Fascists.

EDITORIAL

Hail to the Blacksmiths!

Congratulations to the members of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers who will celebrate on October 19 a great event in the Brotherhood's dramatic history—its golden anniversary.

That day will mark the fiftieth year since a handful of delegates from a few local unions met in Atlanta and united their meager forces into an international union.

The men who forge and weld iron and steel had made earlier attempts to unite in such a union. As far back as 1859 they set up a "Grand Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths," which flourished for a while, but, after fighting many odds, finally gave up the struggle in 1877.

About that time, the Knights of Labor began winning recruits far and wide among workers in many trades under its banner. Their appeal to "one union" philosophy of the Knights failed to meet the needs of the workers, and it, too, passed into history.

That ended the efforts of the "smithies" to organize. A group working in Atlanta railroad shops got together in 1889 and formed a local union solely of their craft. Their idea spread, and one local after another began organizing in the Southeast.

By the next year, there were 13 in existence, but with no central body to unite them. "Feelers" were put out for an alliance. These met a ready response, and on October 19, a handful of delegates met in Atlanta and pooled their strength under the ambitious title of "International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths."

This organization stuck. There were times when it went through bankruptcy, but it always managed to survive.

President Roy Horn, himself the son of a village "smithy," joined the Brotherhood in 1900, and Secretary-Treasurer William P. Kramer became a member three years later. Both rose rapidly. In 1909, Horn was elected to the vice presidency and Kramer secretary-treasurer.

At every election thereafter, Kramer was returned to his post. In 1926, on the retirement of General President J. W. Kline, Horn was elevated to the presidency. Working as a team, Horn and Kramer have piloted the Brotherhood through good times and bad, through adversity and sunshine, never thinking of personal gain.

The men who took upon the Brotherhood's history, they have many achievements to record. Not only were impressive gains in wages and working conditions won for members, but, together with other internationals in the American Federation of Labor, the Blacksmiths were able to get eight-hour day, the Railway Labor Act, the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law, the Railroad Retirement Act and many other advances of vital importance to labor.

Other officers, now ably guiding the Brotherhood along with Horn and Kramer, include vice presidents John Pelkofer, T. M. Molloy, F. H. Walsh and J. T. Galloway; members of the executive board, Sinky MacKenzie, J. J. Goldman, H. Oliver, Carl Landberg, George Miller, Clarence Kleckamans and J. B. Elliott, and members of the board of trustees, Joseph W. Spaier, George Wright and John A. McKee.

We wish them every success in the future.

News Briefs

J. A. WOLL APPOINTED U. S. ATTORNEY IN CHICAGO

Washington, D. C.—J. Albert Woll, son of Vice President Matthew Woll, of the American Federation of Labor, was nominated by President Roosevelt as United States attorney in Chicago to succeed William J. Campbell, whose nomination to the Federal District court in Chicago was sent to the senate at the same time.

Woll, who is thirty-six, was appointed a special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General in 1934 and has served in Washington since February, 1934, as head of the Commercial Frauds Unit of the Department of Justice.

AFL WHEEL WORKERS WIN BY 894 TO 42 VOTE

Toledo, O.—W. H. Whetro, American Federation of Labor organizer, announced that members of Federal Local 18528 won an overwhelming victory in a Labor Board election among employes of the American National Metal Wheel Company. The vote was 894 for the AFL local to 42 for an independent union.

W. W. SMITH ELECTED HEAD OF TOBACCO WORKERS

Louisville, Ky.—W. Warren Smith was elected president of the Tobacco Workers International Union, Robert Petree, Secretary-Treasurer and Ernest Keen, senior Vice President, at the union's convention here.

Mr. Smith is President of Local 185 in Louisville, Petree hails from Winston-Salem, N. C., and Keen comes from St. Louis.

Forner President E. Lewis Evans was retired on pension and will remain a life-time honorary member of the international.

AFL AUTO WORKERS WIN STEEL COMPANY ELECTION

Cleveland, O.—The International Union United Automobile Workers of America, A. F. of L. affiliate, won an overwhelming victory for collective bargaining representative in a National Labor Relations Board election at the National Malleable and Steel Castings Company of Cleveland. The vote was 997 for the union to 173 against. Elmer Davis, Regional Director for the UAW, reported that the union was negotiating with the company on wages, hours and other conditions of employment.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE BARS REDS FROM BALLOT

Sacramento, Calif.—The California Legislature has enacted a law outlawing the Communist party from participation in primary elections. There were only three votes cast against the measure in the Assembly and one in the Senate.

The bill says no party shall be recognized or qualified to participate in any primary election which uses the name, or any part of its name, of a nation the word 'Communist' or any derivative thereof, which is directly or indirectly affiliated with the Communist party of the U. S., the Third Communist International or foreign agencies which espouse a program of violence against this country."

600,000 SEEK EMPLOYMENT THROUGH N. Y. JOB SERVICE

Albany, N. Y.—A reservoir of nearly 600,000 persons seeking employment with the New York State Employment Service is at the disposal of business and industry to aid in the temporary replacement of National Guardsmen and others who will be called to the colors in the first draft, Milton O. Loysen, Executive Director of the State Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, State Department of Labor, announced.

The survey, Loysen disclosed that in New York City alone more than 450,000 workers are registered with the our offices for employment." Mr. Loysen said. "More than 65,000 of these are skilled workers and over 210,000 are in the semi-skilled class. About 65 per cent are under 45 years of age."

430,000 UNEMPLOYED GOT JOBS IN AUGUST

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of Labor Perkins reported that reemployment took a record jump during August. Over 430,000 jobless workers were hired, bringing total employment in non-agricultural establishments to 36,000,000, an increase of 1,130,000 over a year ago.

Payrolls rose by 7.5 per cent, or $13,600,000 a year. Both the job and wage gains are double the usual seasonal advance for this period, Miss Perkins said.

AFL WINS CIO LOCAL

Wilmington, Del.—Ralph Boyer, A. F. of L. organizer, announced that twenty-eight insurance agents employed by the local branch of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Washington, D. C., have dropped their CIO affiliations and joined Federal Local 21644 of the American Federation of Labor.

Executive Council Authorizes Parley For Reaffiliation of I. T. U. With AFL

CONSUMERS POWER VOTES FOR I.B.E.W.

Electrical Workers Win Majority After 4-Year Fight Against CIO-Labor Board Combine.

Jackson, Mich.—After a four year fight, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers finally emerged victorious in its struggle to gain recognition as the majority representative of the workers of the Consumers Power Company.

A final run-off election held by the National Labor Relations Board, the American Federation of Labor union won over the CIO Utility Workers Union by a vote of 1,399 to 1,263. The I.B.E.W. obtained a clear majority of the total vote of 2,759 votes cast, with four ballots being void and twenty-five challenged. These twenty-nine votes could not affect the result and, as a consequence, the Labor Board must now certify the I.B.E.W. as the majority representative of the workers.

Throughout the fight, which culminated in success, the I.B.E.W. had to contend not only against the opposition of the CIO but the Labor Board itself which seemed intent on doing everything it could to aid the CIO. Only by resort to court action did the I.B.E.W. prevent the Labor Board from practically handing the election to the CIO on a silver platter.

This is clearly shown by the record of the case. In the first election, held more than three years ago, the workers were permitted to vote for the I.B.E.W., for the CIO or for neither union. No one received a majority of the votes, so the Labor Board called for a run-off election.

In the run-off election the Labor Board sought to exclude the I.B.E.W. from the ballot, although it had received within a few months of the CIO. The Board decided the workers would have to choose between the CIO and no union. Protesting against the manifest unfairness of this ruling, the I.B.E.W. went to court and stopped the Labor Board from gutting away with it.

The Board then ordered a second election, again giving the workers a choice between the I.B.E.W., the CIO and neither union. Again the result failed to establish a majority in any one category.

The third and final election, held Sept. 30, was a run-off election between the I.B.E.W. and the CIO, with the "neither" dropped from the ballot. This election resulted in victory for the I.B.E.W. and substantiation of its claims to represent a majority of the workers.

BRITISH UNIONS LEND $3,030,000 TO GOV'T

London, Eng.—Loans from various British trade unions to their government now exceeds 750,000 pounds sterling (approximately $3,030,000 at the current rate of exchange, $4.04). All these contributions have been made since July 5, when the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress decided to transfer to the Treasury 10,000 pounds sterling of its funds free of interest and to recommend that affiliated unions follow this example wherever possible.

$50,000 DEATH BENEFITS PAID BY N. Y. MUSICIANS

New York, N. Y.—Jacob Rosenberg, president of the Associated Musicians of New York, local No. 802 of the American Federation of Labor, announced that the union had paid approximately $50,000 in death benefits to the families of deceased musicians through the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, whose president is Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor. The company specializes in group insurance systems for labor unions.

ULLICO group insurance systems every good standing member of Local 802 is insured in the sum of $750 in the event of death, premiums being paid by the union out of the dues of its 21,000 members.

PENNSYLVANIA JOB RISE MARRED BY ACCIDENTS

Harrisburg, Pa.—Another 28,000 workers were added to Pennsylvania payrolls during August, bringing the State's employment total to approximately three and a quarter million persons, the highest July-to-July jump figure a year ago, Secretary of Labor and Industry Lewis G. Hines announced. In connection with this increased industrial activity, the number of industrial accidents reported during August rose to 10,329, of which 97 resulted in death and 1,178 in permanent partial disability.

$3,157 MORE UNEMPLOYED TO BE TAKEN ON BY CCC

Washington, D. C.—James J. McEntee, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, announced that the total number of men, including juniors and war veterans, to be enrolled in the CCC during the October replacement enrollment program had been increased to 83,157, bringing the enrolled strength of the corps up to its authorized total of 300,000.

Executive Council Authorizes Charter For Distillery and Winery Workers Union.

Washington, D. C.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in its regular Fall session here, directed President William Green to name a committee of five members to meet with a similar committee representing the International Typographical Union to arrange for the re-affiliation of that union with the A. F. of L.

The two committees, Mr. Green disclosed at a press conference, will meet in New Orleans on Nov. 20 during the annual convention of the International Typographical Union. Executive Council would recommend two important matters to the coming A. F. of L. conventions.

These recommendations were:

1. That the per capita tax paid by national and international unions to the A. F. of L. will be increased from one to two cents per month per member and the special one-cent assessment in force during the past three years will be dropped.

2. That power to suspend affiliated national and international unions will be reserved to the conventions.

The I.T.U. was suspended by direction of the 1939 convention because it had failed to pay the one-cent assessment. It was the only union in the A. F. of L. which refused to do so.

The International Typographical Union was one of the original small group of organizations which founded the A. F. of L. It has 80,000 members. The suspension of this union was voted as a reluctant last resort and since then efforts at reconciliation have been made spontaneously by Mr. Green in recognition of the fact that the I.T.U. belongs in only one home—the American Federation of Labor.

President Green also announced that the Executive Council had authorized the issuance of an international charter to distillery, winery and rectifiers unions now operating as a national council of Federal Labor Unions. Officers of the national council will confer soon with Mr. Green for the establishment of the new international union, the 106th in the A. F. of L. family.

SURVEY OF FIRE SERVICES URGED BY FIRE FIGHTERS

Washington, D. C.—George Richardson, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Fire Fighters, sent to President Roosevelt copy of a resolution adopted at the union's recent convention calling on the President to appoint a committee to make a nation-wide survey of the adequacy of fire services to meet national defense needs.

In his letter to the President, Mr. Richardson said:

"The present method of modern warfare is such that the fire service becomes one of the first lines of defense. The members of the fire service must protect the lives and property of the civilian population and also protect the lives and property of the defense forces of the nation.

"In the present setup of the national defense program there does not seem to be any provision made for coordination of fire protection needs in relation to the defense of the nation and it is because of this that the fire fighters of the nation are appealing to you to set up this committee whose definite purpose would be to 'provide you and the nation with the most complete information possible as to what the fire service' defense problems are, either in time of war or peace.

"May I say that the fire fighters of the nation will be glad to cooperate in every way with your committee to make this nation of ours a safer place to live in."

EMPLOYER WITHHELD WAGES; RECEIVES PRISON SENTENCE

San Francisco, Calif.—The Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement announced that Judge W. J. Hall of Superior Court had fined Mrs. L. G. Lockhart, Plumas County logging contractor, guilty of hiring Chinese laborers and refusing to pay them more than a part of their wages and imposed a sentence of $150 or five days in jail. Mrs. Lockhart took the jail sentence.

FIVE CONTRACTS RENEWED BY NEW YORK DRAFTSMEN

New York, N. Y.—The Architectural and Engineering Guild of the International Federation of Technical Engineers', Architects' and Draftsmen's Unions, A. F. of L. affiliate, announced the renewal of closed shop contracts with the A. F. Williams Iron and Bronze Company, Inc., New York City; C. R. Hallock & Company and North American Iron and Steel Company, Inc., Brooklyn; Wander Iron Works, Inc., Bronx, and Commercial Bronze Corporation of Long Island City.